REMARKS

The Examiner is thanked for his helpful comments with respect to the specification and claim informalities. Redundant claim 7 has been canceled. All of the Examiner's wording suggestions have been adopted. In addition, several other omissions or other errors in the written description have been addressed.

As noted above, the drawing objections have been addressed by a pair of replacement sheets for Figures 1, 2 and 3A. Entry of these replacement sheets is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 8 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, on two separate grounds. Each independent claim has been slightly reworded to change "an enterprise firewall" to "a firewall of an enterprise" to provide antecedent basis for "the enterprise" limitation. The Examiner's other objection (paragraph 17), however, is respectfully traversed, and reconsideration is requested. The Examiner states that it "is unclear whether or not the preferred enterprise CDN region hosts the given Internet content." Section 112, second paragraph, concerns whether the language itself is imprecise; that is not the situation here. The phrase in each of claims 1 and 8 was used intentionally, as the "preferred enterprise CDN region" may be selected by the mapping function but still may not "host[] the given Internet content." In this regard, it is known that some Internet content delivery network providers do not always host all content provider content on all of their servers; as a result, there are instances where an end user requests gets "mapped" to an ICDN server that does not have the desired content. According to this aspect of the claimed invention, a "preferred enterprise CDN region" may in fact be preferred but still not have the content that is being requested. The language itself is precise in this regard; thus, the Section 112, second paragraph, rejection should be withdrawn.

Cohen et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,389,462. Respectfully, the Examiner is asked to reconsider this rejection in view of the amendments to each of independent claims 1, 8 and 10. Cohen et al. describes a common architecture wherein a set of LAN-based client computers 101-1-N access one or more Internet-based origin servers 107 and 109. Some of the origin server content may be available to the client computers from one or more proxy caches 110-1, 110-2, 115 and 117. As described in Cohen et al., a proxy redirector 104 determines whether a particular request for content should be redirected and, if so, to which proxy cache. If a proxy cache to which a

particular request has been directed does not have the requested content, that cache obtains the content from the origin server. The patent describes a proxy cache to origin server protocol that preserves the TCP/IP semantics expected by the client computers.

Cohen et al. does not disclose or suggest that the architecture described and illustrated there is "managed by an Internet content delivery network service provider distinct from the participating content providers" or that such provider is the entity that establishes the "enterprise CDN regions" within the enterprise, such regions being "managed by the ... service provider as part of the ICDN" itself. Indeed, Cohen et al. say nothing about how the proxy caches are set up, and the reference does not suggest that these boxes are managed by some entity that is distinct from a set of "participating service providers." According to the claimed invention as now described, an Internet content delivery network deploys one or more CDN server regions in an enterprise and manages those regions as part of the Internet CDN. This architecture and the described operation provide significant advantages to both the participating content providers, whose content is now available directly behind the enterprise firewall, and to the enterprise, whose end users can get desired Internet content without having to go out over the Internet. The prior art of record fails to disclose or suggest "extending" an Internet content delivery network into an enterprise in this fashion.

The independent claims are now amended are deemed to describe patentable subject matter. Dependent claims 2-6 and 9 are deemed patentable for the reasons advanced with respect to their respective parent claims.

An Information Disclosure Statement is provided, together with a \$180.00 submission fee.

A Change of Correspondence Address is also submitted herewith.

A Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

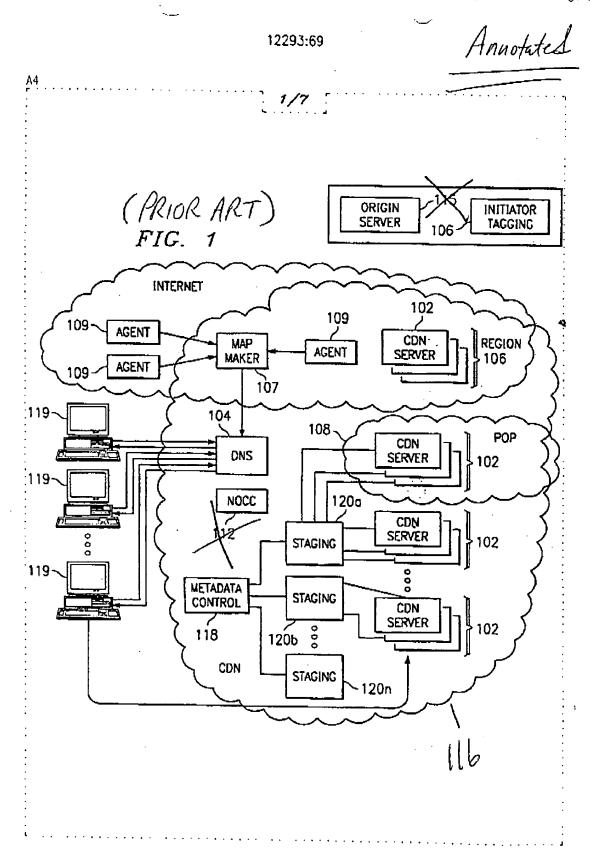
Respectfully submitted,

David H. Judson Registration No. 39,467 Sent By: PATENT ART, LLC;

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Annotates

(PRIOR ART)

FIG. 2

